A BOX UNDER GUARD

THE RETURNS FROM ONE CRICAGO DIS TRICT SUDDENLY ASSURE IMPORTANCE.

Evidence That the Judges Dectored the Tally Sheets to Make the Legislature Democratic-The Grand Jury Investigating the Matter,

CHICAGO, Nov. 21,-A few days ago it was announced that Brand, (dem.), acpording to the returns to the canvassing board, was elected to the state senate from the sixth district instead of Leman, (rep.), who had a majority, according to the police returns, thus giving the demoerats a majority in the state legislature on joint ballot and power to elect a United States senator to succeed Gen. Logan. The difference was found to be in the second precinct of the eighteenth ward. The pelice returns gave Leman \$20, Brand 274. The returns to the vassing board gave Leman 225, Brand 474, thus making a change of 400 in favor of Brand, and giving him a majority of 10. The figures on the tally sheet seemed to be original figures, showing no signs of erasures in the poll book appeared to have originally stood as in the return to the police, but subsequently erased and made to correspond with the tally sheet. On behalf of Mr. Brand it was stated that the original entry in the pool book was a clerical error. On behalf of Leman, who claimed that the returns had been tampered with, it was shown that in this precinct the republican candidates for president and governor received 389 and 408 respectively, while the democratic 408 respectively, while the democratic candidates for those offices received 288 and 287, and he argued that it was impossible that such a large falling off should have occurred in his Leman's vote. The matters of calling on the judges to appear and testify, and of the power of the canvassing board to go into the matter has been under consideration since, and a decision is set for to-morrow. This afternoon the United States district attorney presented the matter to the United States grand jury, and the republican judge in that United States district attorney presented the matter to the United States grand jury, and the republican judge in that precinct, the supervisor of election, and members of the canvassing beard were summoned to appear forthwith. The board was also ordered to bring the ballot box and returns for that precinct. The county clerk, in whose charge the ballot box is, appeared with others, and stated that, by advice of his counsel, he declined to bring the ballot box. That part of the order was waived for the time being and the clerk sent for the returns. He did not come back and the grand jury finally adjourned with orders that all parties be brought before that bedy to-morrow morning. In the meantime a squad of police is guarding the ballot box.

NEW YORK POSTOFFICE CLERKS Mr. Hatton Shows Mr. Medill that He

Did Not Interfere With Their Vot-Postmaster General Hatton yesterday

sent the following letter to Mr. Joseph Medill editor of the Chicago Tribune:

Medill editor of the Chicago Tribine:

Warnington, Nov. 21, 1884.—Dear Sir:
In a three-column article in your paper
of Nov. 17, in which Mr. Clarkson, a
member of the republican national committee, gives many, but, in my opinion,
not all, the reasons why Mr. Blaine was
defeated, I find the following: "The order
of Postmaster General Hatton requiring
the New York postoffice, with its thousands of clerks and carriers, to be kept
open, prevented enough republicans from
voting to have overcome what is now open, prevented enough republicans from voting to have overcome what is now claimed as Mr. Cleveland's plurality. The usual order was posted in the New York office Monday, saying that after 10 o'clock election day the clerks could take a heliday. Monday night, by Mr. Hatton's order, this was overruled, and the clerks living in distant parts of the city, who had to go to work before the polis opened and remain after they were closed, were unable to yote."

the election dispatches were received from many places asking authority to close the offices. These were answered, as has always been the custom of the department, to the effect that there was no law authority to close the long as it is based upon the principles which is should underlie all political results. izing the closing of offices on election day. izing the closing of offices on electron day.

Mr. Clarkson says that my order was
issued Monday night. If Mr. Clarkson
did not know, his chief of committee,
Mr. Elkins, did know that I was not in
Washington at that time, but in Burling
ton, lowa, as the following dispatch will
show.

show:

New York, Nov. 3, 1884.—Frank Hatton,
Posimister General, Burlington, Iowa—It is
said at the postoffice in this city that letter
carriers are not to have the usual holiday during elections, and that an porder has been issued to that effect. This will lose us many
hundred votes. Can you telegraph some
remedy? Answer.

S. B. ELEINS.

remedy? Answer.

To this I replied that there was no law making election day a holiday, but that the postmaster at New York, if he so desired, could certainly arrange to allow the employes in his office to vote without seriously interfering with the delivery of the mail. It seems to me the above dispatch from Mr. Elkins, or one similar, was also sent to Mr. Hazen, who was then acting restmants. was then acting postmaster general, and who answered it as follows, the dispatch being sent the night before the election: H. G. Pranson, Tostmaster, New York.— Please give employes full opportunity to exer-cise right of suffrage. A. D. HAZER, Acting Postmaster General.

Had Mr. Clarkson or Mr. Elkins been postmaster general at the time they might have issued an order closing all the post-offices in the United States during elec tion day, but I hardly think they would have done so after reading the law. Very respectfully. FRANK HATTON, JOSEPH MEDILL, ESQ, Editor Chicago

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 21.-The board of state canvassers met at noon to-day. Secretary Wood announced the footings of the tables as follows:

Plurality 1,149 Lowest democratic elector, Mr. Otten-Lowest republican elector, Mr. Harris. 561,971

Highest prohibition elector, Mr. Miller. 25,008 Lowest, Mr. Ellsworth. 24,948 Highest Butler elector, Mr. O Donneil. 17,004 Lowest, Mr. Campbell. 16,751

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 21 .- A large meeting of democrats was held to-night at Caldwell, the birthplace of Gov. Cleveland. The following resolution was adopted: "Resolved, That Gen. McClellan be recommended to Gov. Cleveland for the position of secretary of war.

A Handsome Majority in Dakota, YARKTON, DAK., Nov. 21.—The official returns from ferty-four counties of Dakota give Gifford (rep.), for congress, 40,000 majority, with thirty-five counties to hear from. His mojority will be fully

ELECTION DAY IN ALABAMA.

Few Anecdotes that Serve to Show How Democratic Majorities Were Produced in Republican Districts.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Nov. 21.-The business men of Montgomery met this evening and passed resolutions protesting against the "unfair, untruthful, and partisan" sentiments printed north in reference to the southern people. The resolutions are conservative, moderate, and dignified in tone. This is the time, they say, for peace and better love for the union, and not for hate and sectionalism

The southern white people propose to protect the negro in all his rights.

Among other things the resolutions say: "We look not back to Appomattox, but forward to the great future that swaits our common union.

At a place called Colerain, a voting precinct in Alabama on the day of the election, a white man named Haines became involved in a dispute with a colored man about some peanuts. One word brought on another when Haines drew his pistol and fired. As he did so one of the spectators struck the pistol, the bullet striking a colored man about twenty steps off, killing him instantly. Not satisfied with this he declared his intention was still to kill the other colored Not satisfied with this he declared his intention was still to kill the other colored man, who is the meantime had fled. Haines called his brother, or some friend who was present, when they mounted their horses and started in pursuit of the fleeing negro. Upon overtaking him, about one mile from the scene of the difficulty, they commenced fring. The negro tried to escape, but in vain. He was hit and fell, when Haines rode up, placed his pistol close to his head and fired. The peor fellow fell over a corpse. This incident was related to me whilst in Selma recently, and Haines was pointed out to recently, and Haines was pointed out to me as "the man who had killed two nig-gers on the day of the election." My in-formant also stated that Haines had not been arrested and probably never would

gers on the day off the election." My informant also stated that Haines had not been arrested and probably never would be.

Warren A. Brantly was the republican supervisor at Marion Junction beat, in Dallas county, the other officers being all democrats, except a colored man who was an inspector and did not amount to anything. The election proceeded quietly all day, with the exception of a few polite remarks made to the republican supervisor, such as "white nigger," &c., until 5 p. m., when the polls being closed Dr. Blevins, one of the inspectors and a democrat of the extreme bourbon type, became involved with Brantly in some political argument, and one of the other inspectors took up the ballot box, saying if there was zoing to be a fuss he must save the box (which was only a cigar box). Brantly, seeing the box leaving, started in pursuit, but, it being nearly dark and a dry goods box being pushed in his way in his haste and excitement, he fell over it, and when he recovered himself the cigar box was upon another table. The inspectors and democratic supervisors all declared they were now ready to proceed with the count, but the republican supervisor noticed that the cigar box had a different brand upon it from the one in use all day. The box had been chauged. When the ballots were taken out they showed a heavy democratic majority.

"Uncle Lot," one of the United States supervisors, was on hand early at the polling place in Mitchell's Mill beat, and the election was proceeded with according to faw. Whon one of the inspectors asked the democratic supervisor what business he had in the roem with them, and if he did not know that the law required him to stay outside and examine the voters, he mockly replied, "Yes," and went and sat on a log.

Then they turned flercely upon "Uncle Lot" and asked him what business he had in there. The other supervisor knew what his duty was, and he had better know his.

"Uncle Lot" and his brother democratic supervisor sat on the log all day

better know his.
"Uncle Lot" and his brother demo

cratic supervisor sat on the log all day talking about "craps," and that box turned out a democratic majority.

THE INDEPENDENTS' ADDRESS. A Section Which Was Heavily Sat Down on by the Boston Committee

and remain after they work mable to vote."

No such order as that referred to by Mr. Clarkson was issued by myself. dress of the independents of the country which was to be forwarded to Gov. Cleveland has now been printed. The follow-land has now been printed. The follow-land has now been printed. They will upgovernment of and by and for the people; government of and by and for the people; and believing that an honest and fearless opposition is as necessary to free govern-ment as an able and vigorous administra-tion itself, they will not hesitate to op-pose your administration when it com-mits itself to principles which they can-not uphoid."

The address was sent here from New York for the approval of the committee of One Hundred, the leading members of which sat down on it heavy. They objected to the implied threat, urging that it would be time enough to object to the policy of Mr Cleveland when it should be developed.

Gov. Cameron Vetoes the Electoral Bill.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 21.—The McCor-mick electoral board bill, recently passed by the general assembly, was returned to that body to-day by Goy, Cameron with his objections to approving the same. The bill provides for the election by the legislature of county and city boards to be invested with the power of appointing all registrars and judges of election (the of which action is to place the effect of which action is to place the whole election machinery of the state in the hands of the party in power in the legislature. The governor objects to the bill mainly on the ground of partisan legislation, insisting that the appointment of registrars and judges of election should be from the opposing political parties, and that the present bill can be so construed as to make nugatory all attempts to have the different political parties represented in these appoint-

In the senate the bill was passed over the governor's veto by a vote of 22 ayes to 9 noes. The house took no action to-

to 9 noes. The house took no action to-day in the matter.

The vote of the senate stood, ayes 22, noes 9. There were three senators pres-ent not voting, and in view of this fact a member of the lower house to-night in-troduced a new bill and put it on the calendar, having the same object in view, namely the control of the ballot boxes. There is much excitement among the bourhous in respect to their bad legisla-tion. tion.

The Visit to Gov. Cleveland To-Day. After this announcement the members of the board signed the tables and the Gorman, Smalley, Judd, Ham, Sullowarp, Torpey, and Wilson, of the democratic national committee, will occupy a special car that will be attached to the 8:40 New York Central train from this city to-morrow morning. The car will be de-tached at Albany, and the entire party will be guests of Gov. Cleveland until 2:40 p. m., when they will start on the return trip to this city. It will be the first meet-ing of Cleveland and Hendricks since their election.

An Arctic Traveler Married SALEM, MASS., Nov. 21.—Raymond Les Newcomb, the naturalist of the Jeannette expedition, was married to-day to Miss Fannie Howard Osgood, of this city.

LIEUT, GRUPT VIS LECTURE.

The Story of the actio Experience Told to a New York Audience. NEW YORK, Nov. 21.-Lieut. Greely, of Arctic exploration fame, read a paper

relating to his recently ended expedition before the American Geographical society to-night. Chickering hall was crowded with people who had come to give the with people-who had come to give the celebrated explorer a warm reception. When he appeared on the stage, leaning on the arm of Chief Justice Charles P. Daly, president of the society, he was heartily welcomed. Capt. Emery, of the Bear, of the relief expedition, and Sergt. Long and Private Connell, of Greely's party, followed the guest of the evening. They came in for a share of the applause. Greely's gait included something of a limp, as both his feet are still tender, as a result of the thorough freezing they were subjected to. subjected to.

As Licut, Greely came forward he was

As Licut. Greely came forward he was heartily applauded. He spoke in a conversational tone and in a seemingly diffident and halting manner. He said: "The Lady Franklin bay expedition, which I had the honor to command, grew not alone from a desire to reach the north pole, but it was designed to be one of a series of expeditions that, singly or combined, should be intrumental in the acquirement of knowledge and data that should aid others who should come after."

The speaker referred in terms of praise to the efforts of Lieut. Wyprecht in concerting the actions of nations toward Arctic search, and said that his (Greely's) expedition was one of the results of Wyprecht's agitation. "I started on this

certing the actions of nations toward Arctic search, and said that his (Grocily's) expedition was one of the results of Wyprecht's agitation. "I started on this expedition," said Lieut. Greely, "as most have done before me, without all the appliances that should have been provided. I started without the funds we should have had, and without all the instruments that should have accompanied such an undertaking, and which we found necessary. But I started with willingness to assume my part of the risk and danger that is incident to all such achievements, and which always will belong to investigations into the Polar regions." The speaker referred to Lockwood, of his command, as having pierced 150 miles further north than had ever before been trodden by man, and 125 miles beyond the atmost merthern point seen by Capt. Beaumont. He stated that for ten months his party was without clothes or water, except for medicinal purposes. Their liquid refreshment was melted snow. "You all know of our timely rescue. What happened then you have all read of, and you will read more." This sentence caused something of a flutter in the audience. The licutenant made no allusion to the most horrible scenes that have been published. He paid high tributes to the bravery of his men.

OBITUARY.

Prominent People Who Passed Away

from Earth Yesterday. CANTON, MISS., Nov. 21.-Hon. Alexander K. Davis, colored, lieutenant governor of Mississippi during the Ames administration, died last night of heart disease. He had been the paster of the

disease. He had been the pastor of the colored Methodist church at Canton for the past four years, and was highly respected by all classes.

BOSTON, NOV. 21.—Orrin Clark Richards, a well-known scenic artist of this city, is dead. His service in his profession extended over a period of twenty-five years. Mr. Richards was not only a scenic painter, but an able decorator of interiors and painter of flowers. Mr. Richards served through the war in the army of the Potomac.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21.—Hon. Edward Darlington died to-day after a short illness at his residence in Media, Delaware county. He was in his 90th year, and was the oldest living ex-congressman.

man.
LONDON, Nov. 21.—The Rev. Abraham
Hume, D. C. L., L.L. D., died to-day aged
69. He was ordained in 1813, and the
honorable degree of LL. D. was conferred
upon him by the University of Giasgow.
In 1847 he was appointed to a parish in
Liverpool, of which he was made vicar.
He paid great attention to the promotion of education and the advancement of useful learning among all classes in Liverpool. He was a member of several learned secieties in Eugland and other countries. 1867 he was sent on a surveying tour by the South American Missionary society, hold your administration so far and so and explored the west coast, especially long as it is based upon the principles which should underlie all political parties in a total content of the west coast, especially long and chill. In 1874 he was appointed an honorary canoury in Chester cathedral

De Young's Condition More Serious. San Francisco, Nov. 21.—The condi-tion of Michael H. De Young, proprietor of the Chronicle, who was shot by Adolph Spreckels on Wednesday night, is becoming more serious. He passed a restless night, his sleep being broken, his stomach troublesome, and his fever higher. This morning he was resting

It was rumored to-night that Mr. De Young was dead. This was quickly disproved. His condition is apparently unchanged. A physician is in attendance day and night, so that should hemorrhage from the artery set in it could be arrested and assistance sent for. No attempt has been made to ex-tract the second bullet. Fever continues high, and the patient suffers at intervals great pain. Beyond this no dangerous symptoms are manifest.

Failure of the Chinese Franco-Arbi-

tration,
PARIS, Nov. 21.—The negotiations be tween Earl Granville, the British foreign secretary, and the Marquis Tsong, the Chinese embassador, with a view to the settlement of the difficulties between France and China, have failed, owing to Prime Minister Ferry's ascertaining that the Marquis Teeng is not authorized by his government to offer any better terms than those which were rejected through M. Patenotro, the French embassador at

NEW YORK, Nov. 21 .- At the meeting

of the state board of health to-day Secretary Carroll said there was no doubt that cholers would soon visit this country, and that the seaboard towns should take precautions to prevent its securing a foot-hold. Speaking of the bad condition of the reception hospital at New York quar-antine, he said that if a person did not have the offolera on entering that institu-tion he was pretty sure to get it if he re-mained there any length of time.

TELEGRAPHIC TIPS.

The jury in the suit brought by William H. Mundy against Eliza Powet in the New York supreme court for 8100,000 damage for maliciously ruining his character and reputation could not sure, and they were discharged. They were equally divided.

—Gov. Abbett, on behalf of the New Jers state military board, has purchased about it acres, having a sea frontage of 500 feet at girt, to be used as a permanent camping group by the National Guard of New Jersey. The price paid for the land was 51.25 an acre.

price paid for the land was \$1.25 an acre.

—The Theta Delta Chi frairraity met in New York yesterday and discussed the condition of the order throughout the country and the exablishing of chapters in colleges were there are none. Reports showed that the fracturity was gaining most ground in states beyond the Ohio river. Onlo river.

-F. J. Kimball, president, and J. H. Sands, superintendent of the Norfolk and Western Railroad company, and a number of the discessors of the road who have been on an inspection tour of the entire line, arrived at Lyachburg, Va., yesterday en route to Norfolk, from which place they start for home.

GEN. SWAIM'S TRIAL.

THE INTEREST FELT IN ARMY CIRCLES IN THE COURT-MARTIAL PROCEEDINGS.

More Demurrers by the Defendant's Counsel-Mr. Jeff Chandler and the Judge Advocate State Their Views of Swaim's Daty in the Matter of Col. Morrow's Pay Accounts.

The interest which is felt in army circles in this city in the proceedings of the court-martial trying Gen. Swaim is shown by the presence in the court room during the sessions of preminent army officers and officials of the arm department. Vesterday the attunouses of this class of spectators was largely increase and a large part of the court room was set apart for the accommodation of these prominent army officers and the ladies of

their families.

The judge advocate stated that he desired to argue the demurrer presented to the specification to the second charge. Gen. Grosvenor, of counsel for the defense, opened the argument in support of the demurrer. He attacked the specification on the ground that it alleges no facts that constituted a duty on the part of Gen. Swaim to make a report upon the knowledge said to be in his possession of the duplication of Col. Morrow's pay accounts. He contended that the prosecution could not undertake to prove in this court that Col. Morrow had fraudulently duplicated his pay accounts, because Col. Morrow had not been arraigned on such a charge, and the proving of such circumstance would be putting upon

on such a charge, and the proving of such a circumstance would be putting upon the record a substantial conviction of an officer for a crime with which he has not been charged.

Mr. Chandler followed in opposition to the defense had attempted to destroy this charge by making it appear that the act which Gen. Swaim was charged with neglecting to do was the act of an informer, and was consequently odious. This, he said, was not a fair view of the case. The act which Gen. Swaim falled to do was not, he said, the act of an informer. Gen. Swaim as judge advocate general was the confidential legal adviser of the head of the war department, and was required to report to him any information in his (Swaim's) possession of value to him. The act of the prosecuting attorney in a civil case in bringing a prosecution by information is not, he said, the act of an informer, and the bringing by Gen. Swaim to the knowledge of the war department of information he had received of a flagrant violation of army regulations by a brother officer would not have been the act of an informer.

Somebody, he said, is charged with

omeer would not have seen the act of an informer.

Somebody, he said, is charged with conserving for the moral purity of the army—with preserving its proper discipline. There is a secretary of war at the head of the army, and the judge advocate general is his law advisor. The latter is an official channel of communication with head of the army, and the judge advocate general is his law advisor. The latter is an official channel of communication with the secretary of war, and as such distinguished from private channels. Should not information relating to army discipline received by the judge advocate general be made known to the secretary of war? The argument of the defense was, he said, that it would have been dishonorable for Gen. Swaim to have reported his knowledge of the daylication of Morrow's pay accounts to the secretary of war, and that consequently it was honorable in him to suppress that information.

Coming to the point made by the defense that the prosecution could not in this case attempt to prove that Col. Morrow had duplicated his pay accounts in order to show that there had been a duplication of which Gen. Swaim had knowledge, he said that such evidence was competent in this case, and that the proof of such duplication by Morrow, if made in this case, would have no value as evidence in Morrow's case.

The judge advocate followed Mr. Chandler in the same line of argument. He defined the duties of the judge advocate general of the army as compatible with his giving, and, in fact, requiring him to give such information to the secretary of war as he was charged with having failed to give in this case.

The transaction which it was charged gave Gen. Swaim the information he

which it was charged Gen. Swaim the information he gave Gen. Swaim the international failed to report arose, he said, in consequence of his (Swaim's) having sent Cel. Morrow to Bateman & Co. with a note of health of the control of the co introduction, and having, by his persona representations, induced Bateman & Co representations, induced Bateman & Co. to purchase Morrow's pay accounts. This takes the matter out of the ordinary case of an officer hearing anything against a brother officer and failing to report it. It is charged here, he said, that Swaim is the original agent in the action by which

the original agent in the action by which Bateman & Co. advanced money on the pay accounts of Col. Morrow, which were afterward discovered to be fraudulent. He added that it would not be necessary for the prosecution to show that Col. Morrow had issued fraudulent pay youchers. All that they needed to do was to show that Bateman, the banker, who cashed those youchers, had notified Swaim that they were fraudulent, and that Swaim fulled to report that to the Swaim that they were fraudulent, and that Swaim failed to report that to the

ecretary of war.

Judge Shellabarger closed the argument Judgo Shellabarger closed the argument in support of the demurrer. He contended that there is no law or regulation which imposes upon the judge advocate general the duty of making such a report as Swaim is charged with failing to make. The court went into secret session, and on the reopening of the doors the judge advocate aunounced that the demurrer

had been overruled. The judge advocate then asked leave The indge advocate then asked leave before proceeding with the arraignment of Gen. Swaim on the second charge to file an amendment to the second specification to the first charge, a demurrer to which had been sustained by the court. Leave having been granted, he read the specification as amended. In this state it charges that after Bateman had made accusations against Swaim to the secretary of war, and after Swaim had learned that these accusations had been made, he (Swaim) sought and procured an interview with Bateman, and Improperly and wrongfully tried to prevent any investigation into the accusations by procuring wrongfully tried to prevent any investi-gation into the accusations by procuring from Bateman a second letter to the sec-retary of war, which letter it alleges was propared at the request of Gen. Swaim upon false statements made by Swaim to

Gen. Grosvenor, after consultation with his associates, said that this was in the nature of a new charge and inadmissible; that the court could not try it without being organized and sworn to try it, and this opened the way to possible challenges of the array of the court and to numerous other delays. He added that he was authorized by the leading counsel in the case to say that if this amendment be allowed the defense will at once apply for a continuance of the case to such time in the future as will enable them to pre-

in the future as will enable them to prepare a defense to this new charge.

The judge advocate contended that it
was undoubtedly the right of a judge advocate in a military court before the conclusion of the arraignment to submit an
additional charge, if the facts he has discovered warrant such action. This being
his right he argued that it could not be
denied that he has the right before the
conclusion of the arraignment to amend denied that he has the right before the conclusion of the arraignment to amend a specification to a charge. He said that the allegations contained in this amended specification, with additional average and the specification and the specification and the second specification and the specification and the second specification and the specifica

the court that only the briefest possible continuance be allowed.

Judgo Shellabarger, on behalf of the defense, argued that the proposed amendment was a new charge, and that if it were not excluded the prosecution would have to be started do novo.

to be started de novo.

The court room was cleared, and when it was reopened the judge advocate announced that the motion to amend had been overroied. He gave notice that today he would proceed with the arraigument of the accused, and should present an additional charge upon which to make the arraignment. the arraignment.
The court then adjourned until to-day.

CATTLEMEN'S CONVENTION.

Proceedings of Yesterday's Session-Generous Contribution to the Suffer

ers From the Drouth. Sr. Louis, Mo., Nov. 21,-The fifth day's ssion of the Cattlemen's convention opened this morning. Gen. Brisbin, of Idaho, called attention to the verbal defeets in the constitution adopted yesterday, by which a number of stock associations were excluded from membership in

tions were excluded from membership in the association, and moved for a reconsideration of the vote by which the constitution was adopted and a recommittal of the instrument to a now committee of seven for revision, with instructions to especially amend the clause by which the basis of representation was fixed at one delegate for each ten members of the association in each state and territory.

A discussion followed by Mr. Pollard, of Missouri; Mr. Caskin and Gov. Stone, of Colorado; Mr. Wood, of Missouri; Senator Dorsey, Mr. Fountain, of New Mexico, and others. The question was then divided, and the motion to reconsider the action by which the constitution was adopted prevailed, and the constitution was adopted prevailed, and the constitution was thus brought directly before the convention for action. vention for action.

A collection of \$1,200 was taken up for

A collection of \$1,200 was taken up for the sufferers by the drouth in Virginia, West Virginia, and Kentucky and turned over to Col. Hunter for transmission to Mrs. Jubai A. Early and Charles W. Button, of Lynchburg, Va.

The convention unanimously extended congratulations to President-elect Cleveland and Vice President-elect Hendricks.

A paper by Capt. Silas Bent, of St. Louis, representing the Los Animas Cat-tle association, on the "Meteorology of the Plains," was ordered to be spread on the

Plains,"was ordered to be spread on the records.

The chair appointed the following committee, to which was referred the revision of the constitution and by-laws: Gen. Brisbin, of Idaho, chairman: Messrs. Wood, of Missouri; Clark, of Iowa: Dorsey, of New Mexico; Metcalf, of Wyoming; Goodright, of Texas, and Dewitt, of Illinois,

A resolution that congress be memorialized to enact a law compelling railroads to use slat cars for the transportation of cattle was referred to the committee on constitution.

A resolution that pending the action of congress on the trail question, what is known as the Griffin and Dodge trail be used by stock men, was adopted.

known as the Griffin and Dodge trail be used by stock men, was adopted.

A paper by Dr. Carruthers, of Texas, on "The Theory of the Texas Fever," was ordered spread on the records.

The special committee of seven appointed to revise the constitution and bylaws submitted their report. The new constitution contains the following parameters.

graph:
That the name of this association be

"That the name of this association be the National Cattle and Horse Growers' association of the United States; that membership be open to all industry on the payment of \$5 initiation fee, and to all associations on payment of \$15; the annual dues to be \$2.50 for individuals and \$7.50 for associations. The suppose and \$7.50 for associations. The annual meetings to be held on the fourth Monday of each November."

The new constitution was adopted and the convention adjourned until to-mor-

VIENNA, Nov. 21.—A tragic in dent is reported from eastern Hungary. A

lergyman with his wife and child were driving in a sledge from Krasnisora to the neighboring village of Kis-Lonka. A pack of ravenous wolves pursued them. The mother was terror stricken and let The mother was terror stricken and let the child fall from her arms. At that the father leaped from the sledge to save the child. Father and child were at once fiercely attacked by the wol hereity attacked by the wolves. The father fought desperately and killed two of the wolves; but he was at last overcomed, and both he and his child were devoured. Meanwhile the horses had rashed onward with the sledge, still bearing the agonized mother. In her agony of terror she gave premature birth to a babe, which was dead when it was born. This terrible abook with all the rest that she terrible shock with all the rest that she had suffered proved too much for the poor woman, and when the sledge reached Kis-Lonka, she, too, was dead. So the whole family perished inside of an hour.

The Students' Riot in Madrid. MADEID, Nov. 21 .- The official account of yesterday's disturbance on the part of he students of the university is as folows: The provincial bishop excommunicated Prof. Marayta, a republican, on the ground that he had delivered an irreground that he had delivered an irreligious address. Then Senor Nocedats,
the son of the civil chief of the Carlists,
editor of El Siglo Futuro, asked the students to sign a declaration approving ef
the bishop's conduct. The liberal students protested against this, and out of
this disorder arose among the students.
The rector of the university, who is a
partisan of Senor Sagasta, the liberal
leader, did not suppress the disturbance,
but resigned his position. The disorder
thereupon suread to the streets, and republican partisans joined the students in

thereupon spread to the streets, and re-publican partisans joined the students in uttering seditions cries. Revolvers were fired by some of the excited persons in the throng, and several of the police and of the rioters were wounded. There were sixty-eight persons arrested. The riots were resumed last night. The Debt of Virginia RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 21.-In the house of delegates to-day a long preamble and a resolution relating to the condition of the public debt were introduced. The substance of the resolution is that all coupons or bonds held or claimed against the state of Virginia, not presented and funded in accordance with the act known as the Riddleberger bill, or acts known as the Riddieberger bill, or acts amendatory thereof, before the 1st of January, 1886, shall be barred, and that no provision shall ever be made for the payment of principal or interest thereon, or the holders thereof ever been entitled to any of the privileges afforded by said acts; nor shall any action growing out of such default be maintained in any court of the state.

Guardian of the Garfield Minor Chil-

court of the state.

dren.
Lynchburg, Va., Nov. 21.—Hon. J. R. Tucker, who was recently re-elected to congress from the tenth district by the to congress from the touth district by the democrats, has been appointed guardian for the minor children of the last President Garfield. His trust includes all the property owned by Gen. Garfield in Virginia. Mrs. Garfield in making the request for his appointment referred to the kindly relations which had existed between Mr. Tucker and her late husband.

MISS NELLIE'S BIRTHDAY.

A Small but Merry Assemblage of Cottage. Miss Nellie Arthur had a birthday yes

erday. It was her thirteenth and the third she has enjoyed as the little lady of the white house. Every month she has been there. She has made new friends and drawn the former ones closer to her. The employes about the mansion love the very ground she walks on, and were not a little regretful that the birthday cele-

The employes about the mansion love the very ground she walks on, and were not a little regretful that the birthday celebration was not to take place in the city. "I like to have a good time, and one can't have that and a big time together," was the way she settled the matter when it was proposed to issue invitations to include all of her young friends. She expressed regret when told that the newspapers said she was going to have a birthday party. "I am not going to have a party and they should not say things that are not true. If I was going to have a party I should invite all the other girls; but I was only enough to have a real good time." Information as to what was really being done by the little folks was harder to got than the proceedings of a cabinet session. Every one respected Miss Nellie's wishes to have "nothing got in the papers," fearing for her the silent repreaches of the uninvited friends if it should be published that a party had been given.

"Good-by, papa," called out the young celebrant as she and her cousin, Miss Jessie McElroy, stepped off the white house porch ito their carriage at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon on their way to the Soldiers' home. The President bid his daughter good-by from an upper window, coupling, the farewell with an especial admonition to the pair to enjoy themselves. The fow other little guests from the city were leaving their respective homes about the same time. The residents near the home were to compose the majority of the guests, including Miss Mamie Stargis, Miss Mary Wallach, and others. Mrs. Wallach having general charge though the little hostess was ostensibly in full control. A magnificent creation of the confectioner's art, in the shape of an elaborately decorated cake, together with other concenitants of such an occasion, was sent out in a separate vehicle. Miss Nellie's school books and her favorite music accompanied in the carriage.

The proceedings in the cotage are sacred. All that can be said is that it was

promises to be more than unsually attractive. Miss Homer, who will appear, has been apoken of by Boston papers as possessing a face and figure suggestive of the young Jennie Lind, and that her voice is of a beautiful quality—rich, sweet, and powerful. Miss Homer pursued several years of study in Europe under best masters; at first in Germany, and latterly under the great Garcia, in Paris. Some of the best local taient in the city will appear in conjunction with Miss Homer, prominent among whom is the distinguished pianist, Mr. William Waldecker, Course tickets are on sale at Ellie's music store, and judging by the large number of seats already sold, these concerts will be a pronounced success. promises to be more than unsually attrac-

The Plenary Connell.

council resumed its secret sessions this morning, but no intimation was given of what was transacted. In the afternoon there was a conference at the cathedral, there was a conference at the cathedral, when some decrees were prepared to be voted on at the public session on Sunday. To-night Bishop Gross, of Savannah, preached at the cathedral on "The Missions for the Colored People," and Bishop Rademacher, of Nashville, at St. Alphonsus church on "Catholic Schools—Their Necessity to the Child and their Influence on Society." It is understood that a letter has been received by one of the members of the council from the creditors of the late Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, asking the aid of the council in the liquidation of their claims, but it is said to be doubtful if the body will take any action on a morely local will take any action on a morely local matter. On Thursday next a reception will be given to the prelates and theolo-gians of the council by the Catholic Benevelent Legion of Maryland.

The Virginia Scourge.

LYNCHBURG, VA., Nov. 21 .- The local papers in the counties visited with the fatal scourge make only brief mention of its ravages, but further information shows that the former reports were not exagger-ated. The Gayaville (Wise county) Times days that 150 deaths have occurred in that county. The disease spreads over a considerable section, but is worse in Wise, Lee, Buchanan, and Dickenson counties. Rains have fallen there in the last two days, and the water suiply, which was very foul, and which was supposed to have been the cause of the trouble, has been replenished, and the disease is re-ported to be abating. Physicians de-scribe it as acute typhoid dysentory.

The Murderer of the McLaughlin

SAVANNAH, Mo., Nov. 21.—Oliver Bateman, aged 20, was executed at 10 o'clock to-day for the murder of the two young daughters of John McLaughlin on young dangaters of some act again on Aug. 31 last. He left a letter for publication, admitting the crime and expressing his ponitence. It is estimated that 20,000 people witnessed the execution, many coming in wagons a distance of fifty miles. Bateman's crime was one of the most revolting in the annals of the state.

state. Had the Top of His Head Blown Off. WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 21.-While workmen were warming Atlas powder cartridges in a kettle of hot saud on an excavation for a city water pipe this morning, an explosion occurred. Matthew Hahir had the top of his head blown off, causing instant death, and two others received slight injuries. The force of the explosion was tremendous, blowing out the windows of the houses near by and spreading a stone wall over an adjoining field.

CABLE CATCHES.

Twelve houses were destroyed by fire in Turin Thursday. M. Stiegliz, the Russian millionaire, recently leceased, bequeathed 6,000,000 roubles to Mme. Menter, the planist.

denter, the planist.

The Canadian government has decided that he time is too short for it take part in the New Orleans Exhibition.

The trial of Lord Marcus Beresford for assaulting Mr. Thomas tileson Bowles, editor of Gandy Fuir, resulted in the acquittal of Lord Marcus.

E. E. Johnson, the Pacific express agent at Ainsworth, W. T., who was charged with the embezziement of \$18,000 sent by Laid & Til-ton to his care for N. Beanet, has been ac-quitted.

The congress of agricultural associations has assed a resolution demanding that the French overnment shall fix the duty upon foreign orn at 5 transs and on flour at 9 francs per 60 pounds.

THE CHINESE ARMY.

COMPARISON OF THE CELESTIAL SOLDIERS WITH THOSE OF PRANCE.

War-Mighty Influence of an Ancestor's Bones Upon a Chinaman-Saving the Sacred

With manipulated telegraph dispatches and diplomats whose lips are scaled the Chinese-French question is perhaps as little understood by even the closest reader as if the difficulty was between two interior tribes of uncivilized people, instead of being an almost unprecedented state of things existing between two of the great nations of the world. The visit to this city of Rev. B. C. Henry, after an absence in Canton as a missionary for eleven years, was taken advantage of yesterday by a reporter for THE REPUBLICAN to obtain some reliable information about

terday by a reporter for THE REPUBLICAN to obtain some reliable information about that country, and especially its present difficulty with France.

"In the Tonquin affair," he said, "France was conceded to be technically right by all classes of foreigners. A treaty was arranged by the terms of which the Chinese troops were to be withdrawn, as were those of France, While this was being accomplished the Chinese attacked the Fronch troops at Louson. This was of course, all wrong, but the French peremptory demand for indemnity and the subsequent attacks upon Chinese ports was regarded as totally unjustifiable. No war has been declared and the treaties are still in full force, the ministers of each country remaining at their respective posts in the other. The action of France in carrying on this irregular warfare interforce with the commerce of the world, and endangers the lives and property of all foreigners in China, missionaries as well as merchants and other residents."

"How is China prepared for war?"

"Poorly. Her militia is more denerative and appears.

Mamie Sturgis, Miss Mary Wallach, and others. Mrs. Wallach having general charge though the little hostess was estensibly in full centrel. A magnificent creation of the confectioner's art, in the shape of an elaborately decorated cake, tegether with other concentiants of such an occasion, was sent out in a separate vehicle. Miss Nellie's school books and her favorite music accompanied in the carriage.

The proceedings in the cottage are sacred. All that can be said is that it was not a President's daughter that made merry with her little friends, but only Nellie Arthur. The air resounded with their merry laughter, making many a war-scarred veteran's thoughts fly back to when his little ence "had birthdays," too.

The Tabernaele Concerts.

The first of the course of concerts to be given at the Tabernaele church Dec. I promises to be more than unsually attrac-

and the aid of the wind and water doctors, or astrologors, or as the Chinese call them, 'professors of geography,' are called in. The relation of the spot to the water courses and contour of the surrounding country is carefully considered, and then the planets are consulted. The grave is finally dug in the shape of a horseahoe, or rather of the Greek letter 'omega.' The coffin must be made of a peculiar kind of wood that is impregnable to the white ant. If these insects attack the bones of the father of a shipowner his vessel will sink. Should a man less a large sum in business he goes at once and examines his father's shipowner his vessel will sink. Should a man less a large sum in business he goes at once and examines his fatter's grave, and if he finds a land sinke in the neighborhood, or any disturbance of the earth, the misfortune is amply accounted for. Should there be nothing about the grave to lay the blame to it is taken for granted that one of the father's three souls is doing the mischief. One of these is supposed to be in the grave, another in the ancestral tablet, and the last in hades. Each must be duly propitiated. A son will sometimes present a coffin to his father, and this is considered a mark of high esteem, and is duly appreciated by the parent, who knows that his future is safe."

"What is the real reason that such comparatively slow progress is made in China with telegraphs and railroads?"

"The superstitions of the people, who think that the stretching of a wire over the ground will interfere with the spirits of the dead. The cutting of the urface of the country necessary in laying railroads is objected to, on the ground that

of the country necessary in laying railroads is objected to, on the ground that
the backbone of the symbolical dragen
might be injured. They think the hills
and mountains are caused by the vertebra
of this sacred animal, which corresponds
in some degree with the eagle in this
country. The only were to introduce in some degree with the eagle in this country. The only way to introduce improvements into that country is to make the people more intelligent

"Are there any signs of enlighten ment?"
"The awekening of intelligence is in-"The awekening of intelligence is in-dicated by the increased sale of books on mechanics, natural philosophy, and sci-ence. There is no system of education, but schools exist in every village. The native classics are taught with an aston-ishing thoroughness. There is a univer-sity at Shanghai, and I am endeavoring to awaken interest enough in this coun-try to establish one in Canton, where try to establish one in Canton, where there is a pressing demand for one."

The Case of Azel Ames, Jr. Boston, Nov. 21 .- Judge Webb, of the United States circuit court, to-day gave a decision of interest in the Azel Ames, jr., pension cases, deciding that eleven counts of the indictment, alleging that defendof the indictment, alleging that defendant accepted an illegal fee while acting as agent, are bad, and that defendant is not required to answer them. Eight counts relating to the Revised Statutes, which provide for the punishment of every person holding any place of trust or profit under the government who assists in the presention of a fraudulent claim against the government, are sustained, and the court holds that they are sufficient. Defendant's demurrer to these latter counts is overruled, and Ames will probably be called for trial at an early day.

John McCuilough in Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21.-John Mc-Cullough, the tragedian, arrived here today from New York. To a reperter, who day from New York. To a reporter, who met him on the street, he said: "I never felt better in all my life. My health is perfect. I've only been in the city five minutes, and I'm going back at once. I guess I shall return to-night. I shall play hereduring the winter, and I dropped over to make a few arrangements. I wanted to hear how Ristori made out during her engagement. I like Philadelphia," he added, "and I may get to see a few of my friends." Then he went into a few of my friends." Then he went into a reverie, and walked on as if asleep, When he reached the Continental he bowed to the reporter, and wished him good-by.

A Street Car Runaway.

PITTSBURG, PA., Nov. 21.—This morn ing while a car of the Citizens' Passenger railway was going down Butler atr the brake became unmanageable and the car started down the heavy grade at frightful speed. When it reached Thirty-sixth street the car jumped the track and ran along the sidewalk for a block, when the horses fell and the car was forced or top of them, injuring them so hadly that both were killed to terminate their suffer-ings. There were twenty-three paisen-gers aboard at the time and all were more or less bruised, two of them—Thos. Moore and Roller Maitby—quite seriously.

The Weather To-day.

Stightly warmer and fair, lower baran For Sunday, cloudy with light rains. Yesterday's thermometer: 7 a. m., 30.89; 11 a. m., 42.6°, 5 p. m., 49.5°; 7 p. m., 44.1°; 11 p. 58.5°; maximum, 56.8°; minimum, 50.8°.